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United Nations

Report of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances

Fifth session
(4–15 November 2013)

Sixth session
(17–28 March 2014)

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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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Chapter I
Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention

1. As at 28 March 2014, the closing date of the sixth session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, there were 42 States parties and 93 signatory States to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/177 of 20 December 2006 and opened for signature and ratification on 6 February 2007. In accordance with its article 39, paragraph 1, the Convention entered into force on 23 December 2010.

2. A list of States parties to the Convention, as at 28 March 2014, is contained in annex I.

B. Meetings and sessions

3. The Committee held its fifth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 4 to 15 November 2013. The Committee held 20 plenary meetings. The provisional agenda (CED/C/5/1), contained in annex II, was adopted by the Committee at its fourth meeting. The fifth session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances was opened by the Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division, who, on behalf of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, congratulated Santiago Corcuera Cabezut on his election and Mohammed Al-Obaidi, Luciano Hazan, Juan José López Ortega and Kimio Yakushiji on their re-election and thanked Enoch Mulembe for his contribution during his tenure. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) raised the issue of reprisals against human rights defenders and families of the victims and commended the Committee for nominating one of its members to focus on that issue. He highlighted the importance of protection from reprisals and the need for support for those individuals and civil society organizations struggling to ensure that the Convention was implemented and expressed his satisfaction at the deepening relationship with civil society. He stressed the importance of cooperation with other treaty bodies and the need for harmonization, consistency and coherence of jurisprudence. He also welcomed the contribution of the Committee to the treaty body strengthening process and briefed the members on the recent progress that had been made.

4. After his re-election by consensus, the Chair, Emmanuel Decaux, thanked his colleagues for their support and for his election for a further term as Chair. In his statement, he highlighted the increase in the number of States parties and mentioned that ratification was only the first step; it should be followed by the implementation of the Convention in the domestic legal order. He also stressed the need to extend the length of each session of the Committee from two to three weeks in order to make it possible to consider the increasing number of States parties' reports being submitted. He expressed his concern over reprisals against victims of enforced disappearance and singled out the protective role of the Convention in that regard.

5. The Committee held its sixth session at the Palais Wilson, Geneva, from 17 to 28 March 2014. The Committee held 20 plenary meetings. The provisional agenda (CED/C/6/1), contained in annex II, was adopted by the Committee at its fifth meeting. The sixth session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances was opened by the Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division, who, on behalf of the High Commissioner, welcomed

the members of Committee to the sixth session and congratulated the Committee for the successful results of its excellent work since its previous session. He provided an update on the treaty body strengthening process, highlighting the central contribution of the Chairs of the treaty bodies to the process, which had been highly appreciated during negotiations, and the impact that the treaty bodies could have when they acted as a system. He also highlighted a three-day workshop in Tunis organized by OHCHR and the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie on the reporting procedures to the Committee. He reassured the Committee of the continuing support of the Secretariat and wished it success in its deliberations and a productive session.

6. In his opening statement, the Chair thanked the Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division for his personal engagement with the treaty body strengthening process and for conducting difficult negotiations. He stressed the fact that enforced disappearances were an ongoing reality worldwide and the need to continue to promote the ratification of the Convention and to support the work of the non-governmental organizations on the matter. He mentioned that 42 countries had ratified the Convention and, of the 30 States parties which should have submitted a report, 12 had reported to the Committee to date. He announced that a public discussion on enforced disappearances and military justice would be held on 25 March 2014.

7. At its sixth session in March 2014, in accordance with the calendar of conferences adopted by the General Assembly, the Committee confirmed the dates of its seventh session, to be held in Geneva from 15 to 26 September 2014.

C. Membership and attendance

8. The Committee on Enforced Disappearances was established in accordance with article 26, paragraph 1, of the Convention. During the second meeting of States parties, which took place on 28 May 2013, four members, Mr. Al-Obaidi, Mr. Hazan, Mr. López Ortega and Mr. Yakushiji, were re-elected. One new member, Mr. Corcuera Cabezut, was elected. He made a solemn declaration to perform duties and exercise powers independently, objectively, faithfully, impartially and conscientiously.

9. A list of members of the Committee, indicating the duration of their terms of office, is contained in annex III. All the members attended the fifth and sixth sessions of the Committee.

D. Decisions of the Committee

10. At its fifth session, the Committee decided, inter alia:

(a) To elect by consensus the following members of its Bureau for a term of two years, with due regard to equitable geographical representation: Chair, Emmanuel Decaux (France); Vice-chairs: Mohammed Al-Obaidi (Iraq), Mamadou Badio Camara (Senegal), and Suela Janina (Albania); Rapporteur: Álvaro Garcé García y Santos (Uruguay) (5/I);

(b) To issue a statement on the *ratione temporis* element in the review of reports submitted by States parties under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, which is included in annex V (5/II);

(c) To adopt in public the document on the relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with civil society actors (CED/C/3) (5/III);

(d) To hold a public thematic discussion on enforced disappearance and military justice during its sixth session (5/IV);

(e) To further review the draft document on the relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with national human rights institutions during its sixth session (5/V);

(f) To appoint a rapporteur on communications; a rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations; and a rapporteur on reprisals (5/VI);

(g) To send, with reference to decision 4/VIII, a letter to the Government of Mexico requesting it to give its consent for the Committee to carry out a visit to the country in 2014 in the framework of the procedure provided for in article 33 of the Convention (5/VII);

(h) To send a reminder to those States parties that had not submitted their reports under article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention by the deadline provided for therein (5/VIII);

(i) To move its November sessions to September, as of September 2014, in order to align them with the new calendar of meetings of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (5/IX).

11. All the decisions adopted by the Committee at its fifth session are contained in annex IV.

12. At its sixth session the Committee decided, inter alia:

(a) To adopt the list of issues for Mexico at its seventh session, in September 2014, with a view to holding a constructive dialogue with the State party in March 2015 (6/I);

(b) To entrust the Rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations to remind States parties, between sessions, of the requirement to submit, within one year, information on the measures taken to implement the concluding observations that the Committee considered a priority (6/II);

(c) To remind those States parties which have not submitted their reports within two years of the entry into force for them of the Convention to do so and to publish the names of those countries in its annual report in accordance with rule 27 of its working methods (6/III);

(d) To number in chronological order the decisions taken since its first session and publish them as an annex to its third annual report to the General Assembly in order to facilitate their consultation (6/IV);

(e) To post on the website, for a period of three months, the draft document on the relationship of the Committee with national human rights institutions, with a view to receiving comments from relevant stakeholders before its adoption at the seventh session (6/V);

(f) To reiterate its request to the State party concerned by decisions 4/VIII and 5/VII to give its consent for the Committee to visit the country in 2014 (6/VI).

13. All the decisions taken by the Committee at its sixth session are also contained in annex IV.

E. Thematic discussions

14. During its fifth session, in a closed meeting, the Committee held a thematic discussion on enforced disappearance and military justice. The Chair gave a brief overview of the discussion on military justice in recent human rights instruments and reports. Mr.

Garcé García y Santos gave an account of enforced disappearance and military justice in Latin America, focusing on the jurisprudence of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. His presentation was followed by a discussion among members focusing on, inter alia, the issue of impunity. The Committee decided to hold a public discussion on enforced disappearance and military justice during its sixth session.

15. During its sixth session, on 25 March 2014, the Committee held a public thematic discussion on enforced disappearance and military justice. The participants on the panel were: Emmanuel Decaux, Chair, Committee on Enforced Disappearances; Federico Andreu-Guzmán, Representative for South America of the International Commission of Jurists; Ariel Dulitzky, Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances; Gabriela Knaul, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers; Sir Nigel Rodley, Chair of the Human Rights Committee; Gabriella Citroni, Professor of International Human Rights Law; Álvaro Garcé García y Santos, rapporteur of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances; and Alex Conte, Director of International Law and Protection Programmes of the International Commission of Jurists.

16. During the contributions and in the question and answer sessions, it was recalled how the omission of an explicit reference in the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance to a prohibition on military courts having competence in cases of enforced disappearance was the consequence of diplomatic negotiations aimed at having the text adopted by consensus. It had been thought that the existing declarations, legal instruments and previous jurisprudence were clear enough on that point. Moreover, it was explicitly affirmed in article 37 of the Convention that nothing in its text could affect any provisions contained in the law of States parties or in international law which were more conducive to the protection of all persons from enforced disappearances. The Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance explicitly provided, in its article 16, paragraph 2, that alleged perpetrators of enforced disappearance should be tried only by ordinary courts. The Inter-American Court on Human Rights was clear that military courts were not competent to examine cases of enforced disappearances. The jurisprudence of the treaty bodies and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights were still limited for the time being. All participants were clear in asserting that, inter alia, military courts must be established by law and in charge only of strictly military matters relating to military functions; could not be competent to examine cases of human rights violations and, in view of the nature of the crime, cases of enforced disappearance in particular; could not try civilians; and that the fight against impunity required that strict limitations be imposed on military courts.

F. Adoption of the annual report

17. At its sixth session, the Committee adopted its third report to the General Assembly, on its fifth and sixth sessions.

G. Training seminars

18. The Chair and the Vice-Chair of the Committee participated as resource persons in a seminar on the reporting procedures to the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, held in Tunis from 18 to 20 November 2013.

19. The training was addressed to representatives of Burkina Faso, Gabon, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal and Tunisia, six French-speaking African countries which have ratified the Convention and which will have to report soon, in accordance with article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

20. The training was organized by OHCHR with the aid of funds provided by the Organisation internationale de la francophonie.

Chapter II
Methods of work

21. During its fifth and sixth sessions, the Committee used Arabic, English, French and Spanish as working languages.

22. During its fifth session, the Committee discussed the following issues related to its working methods:

(a) The *ratione temporis* clause in article 35 of the Convention (reproduced in annex V);

(b) Distribution of tasks within the Committee;

(c) Consultations on and drafting of the document on engagement with national human rights institutions;

(d) Finalization and adoption of the document on engagement with civil society.

23. During its sixth session, the Committee discussed the following issues related to its working methods:

(a) Revision of its guidelines for the submission of requests for urgent action under article 30 of the Convention, and of communications under article 31 of the Convention;

(b) Consultations on and drafting of the document on engagement with national human rights institutions;

(c) Methodology for the examination of follow-up reports.

Chapter III
Relations with stakeholders

A. Meeting with Member States

24. On 7 November 2013, the Committee held a public meeting with States Members of the United Nations, which was attended by the representatives of 18 States parties, 7 signatory States, and 7 States which had neither signed nor ratified the Convention. The Chair gave a brief presentation of the activities of the Committee since the fourth session. Several Member States praised the Committee for its work. The representative of Uruguay thanked the Committee for its useful concluding observations. The representative of Mexico informed the Committee that the report of Mexico was being finalized and that consideration was being given to recognizing the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32 of the Convention and inviting the Committee to visit the country. Other States asked for clarifications on the respective roles of the Committee and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances as well as on the average number of reports considered per session.

25. On 20 March 2014, the Committee held a public meeting that was attended by the representatives of seven States parties and one State which had neither signed nor ratified the Convention. The Chair gave a brief presentation of the activities of the Committee since the fifth session. Member States praised and expressed support for the work of the Committee for the universal ratification of the Convention. The representatives of Argentina, Burkina Faso, Mexico and Paraguay also briefed the Committee on the measures taken for the implementation of the Convention. In particular, Mr. Gómez Robledo of Mexico recognized the importance of the work of the Committee and expressed the willingness of Mexico to cooperate with it. He stressed the importance of coordination among the treaty bodies and the importance of providing technical assistance to States parties to enable them to meet their obligations. He reiterated that Mexico maintained a policy of openness to human rights monitoring mechanisms. The representative of Argentina stressed that State's commitment to the work of the Committee and the submission of its report in November 2013. She highlighted the progressive adoption of a system of full reparation in the country. She further stressed that Argentina actively promoted the ratification of the Convention in the context of the universal periodic review as well as recognition of the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32 of the Convention. The representative of Burkina Faso announced that, following the training organized by OHCHR in Tunis on reporting to the Committee, Burkina Faso would submit its report in 2014. The Chair welcomed the exchange of information and stressed the importance of the coherence of the international human rights system, the efficacy of the Convention and cooperation among States.

B. Meeting with the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

26. On 7 November 2013, the Committee held its third yearly meeting with the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances in closed session. During the meeting, the Working Group and the Committee exchanged information on their respective activities since the previous meeting, including visits carried out or being planned. Coordination, cooperation and partnership were discussed in regard to several areas, including the processing of requests for urgent action. The experts identified the following as common areas of thematic interest: military tribunals; enforced disappearance in armed conflict; and

the difference between missing persons and victims of enforced disappearance. They agreed to issue a joint statement on the content of the meeting and on the date of the next yearly meeting, which would take place in September 2014. The joint statement is contained in annex VI.

27. On 8 November 2013, three members of the Committee participated in the thematic discussion on enforced disappearances and economic, social and cultural rights held by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, which reflected on their impact and interrelationship.

C. Meeting with other United Nations human rights mechanisms and intergovernmental organizations

28. On 14 November 2013, the Committee met in closed session with the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention. Members of both mechanisms shared their experiences in dealing with cases of arbitrary detention and enforced disappearance, highlighting commonalities and differences in their working methods and practice. The experts were of the opinion that cooperation and coordination among the various mechanisms was vital and agreed to discuss the issue of military justice in March 2014. The Working Group on Arbitrary Detention recalled that it was mandated by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 20/16 to draft basic principles and guidelines on remedies and procedures on "the right of anyone deprived of his or her liberty by arrest or detention to bring proceedings before court, in order that the court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his or her detention and order his or her release if the detention is not lawful". In relation to that resolution and the mandate to seek the views of United Nations treaty bodies in drafting the basic principles and guidelines, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention invited the Committee to provide input.

29. On 11 November 2013, the Committee met in closed session with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The experts discussed issues related to the handling of information on disappeared persons and on forensic sciences. Members of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances also participated in the meeting. The delegates of ICRC opened the meeting, emphasizing the importance of the cooperation of all entities involved in the search for disappeared persons, each of which brought its own specific contribution. They presented the current work of ICRC and its protocol on the search of disappeared persons and the handling of confidential data, bearing in mind the issue of the protection of sources. The delegates also focused on the evolution of forensic science and its contemporary relevance for humanitarian purposes, which was increasingly oriented towards the identification of victims rather than the identification of causes of death for criminal prosecution. The discussion among experts highlighted the underlying dilemma of the humanitarian purpose of finding victims and the search for justice, investigation and truth as well as the dilemma of balancing confidentiality of data and publicity for awareness purposes.

D. Meeting with national human rights institutions

30. On 14 November 2013, the Committee met with the Geneva representative of the International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions (ICC), Katarina Rose, to discuss cooperation. Lawrence M. Mushwana, the Chair of ICC, delivered his statement to the Committee via video message. In his statement, he recognized the important role of treaty bodies in promoting and monitoring the implementation of human rights standards, and pointed out that national human rights institutions which were in compliance with the principles relating to the status of national

institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles) played a unique role in the implementation of treaty body recommendations at the national level. With regard to the document currently being drafted on cooperation between the Committee and national human rights institutions, he suggested that it should take into account the distinct and complementary role of the institutions, that it ensure their effective participation at all stages of the Committee's work and that it consider how the Committee could be more accessible to national-level stakeholders. The Chair of the Committee made a statement in which he gave an overview of the practice of the Committee with regard to the participation of national human rights institutions in the consideration of State parties' reports. He also referred to the diversity among institutions and various procedures whereby they could play a crucial role in providing information or acting as guardians to protect victims against reprisals.

E. Meeting with non-governmental organizations and associations of victims

31. On 7 November 2013, the Committee held a public meeting with non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The dialogue focused on the issue of reprisals, the work needed for ratification, especially in Asia, and recent initiatives taken in that regard.

32. On 14 November 2013, the Committee adopted in public session the document on the relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with civil society actors (CED/C/3). The draft version had previously been made available on the Committee's website with a view to inviting comments from all those who had an interest.

33. On 20 March 2014, the Committee held a public meeting with non-governmental organizations and civil society, including Alkarama and Mexican NGOs. Alkarama commented on the document on the relationship between the Committee and civil society actors, with regard to reprisals, input for general comments and webcasting, which should be provided by OHCHR. The Mexican NGOs focused their contributions on the situation in the country and the importance for Latin America of the choice of public discussion on enforced disappearances and military justice. The Chair thanked participants for the comments received and informed them on, inter alia, the modalities and the schedule for contributions to the examination of reports by the Committee.

Chapter IV
Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 29 of the Convention

34. The following sections, arranged on a country-by-country basis in the sequence followed by the Committee in its consideration of the reports, concern the concluding observations adopted on the States parties' reports considered at its fifth and sixth sessions. The Committee urges those States parties to adopt the necessary measures, where indicated, in accordance with their obligations under the Convention, and to implement the recommendations.

A. Argentina

35. On 4 and 5 November 2013, the Committee considered the report of Argentina in public session further to meeting with civil society representatives to receive information in this regard. Argentina was represented by a high-level delegation headed by Juan Martín Fresneda, Human Rights Secretary, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights; and composed of representatives of the State party, including Alberto D'Alotto, Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Federico Villegas Beltrán, Minister, Director General for Human Rights, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship; Ana Oberlin, Director of International Legal Affairs, National Secretariat of Human Rights, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights; Jorge Auat, head of the Public Prosecutor's Unit for the Coordination and Follow-up of Cases concerning Human Rights Violations committed during State Terrorism, Public Prosecutor's Office; and members of the Permanent Mission in Geneva.

36. The Committee pointed out that it was a highly symbolic moment for Argentina as it reported to the Committee, in view of the role that the country had had in the drafting, adoption and entry into force of the Convention.

37. The concluding observations on the report of Argentina (CED/C/ARG/CO/1) are available from: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CED%2fC%2fARG%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en.

B. Spain

38. On 5 and 6 November 2013, the Committee considered the report of Spain in public session, further to meeting civil society representatives to receive information in this regard. Spain was represented by a delegation headed by Ana Menéndez Pérez, Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva, and composed of representatives of the State party, including Diego Loma-Osorio and José Luis Viada, State Attorneys, Ministry of Justice; José Manuel Ansean Fernández, Inspector-Chief of the Disappearances Group of the Comisaría General de Policía Judicial, Ministry of the Interior; Oscar Esteban, Civil Guard Commander attached to the Jefatura de Policía Judicial, Ministry of the Interior; Pedro Martínez Torrijos, Fiscal de la Audiencia Nacional (State Prosecutor); and members of the Permanent Mission in Geneva, including its Deputy Permanent Representative, Victorio Redondo Baldrich.

39. The concluding observations on the report of Spain (CED/C/ESP/CO/1) are available from: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CED%2fC%2fESP%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en.

C. Germany

40. On 17 and 18 March 2014, the Committee considered the report of Germany in public session. Germany was presented by a delegation headed by Almut Wittling-Vogel, Head of Directorate, Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection, with alternate head of delegation, Thomas Fitschen, Deputy Representative of Germany to the Office of the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva, and composed of representatives of the State party, including Bernhard Boehm, Head of Directorate, Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection; Norbert Konrad, Professor of Forensic Psychiatry, Institute for Forensic Psychiatry, Charité University Hospital; Hans-Joerg Behrens, Head of Division, Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection; Gabriele Scherer, Rut Ley, Isabel Mielenz, and Ulrike Bender, Desk Officers, Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection; Stephan Lanzinger, Federal Foreign Office; members of the Permanent Mission in Geneva and two interpreters.

41. The concluding observations on the report of Germany (CED/C/DEU/CO/1) are available from: http://tbinthttp://undocs.org/en/ernet.ohchr.org/layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CED%2fC%2fDEU%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en.

D. The Netherlands

42. On 18 and 19 March 2014, the Committee considered the report of the Netherlands in public session. The Netherlands was represented by a delegation headed by Wijnand Stevens, Deputy Director, Department of European and International Affairs, Ministry of Security and Justice, The Hague, and composed of representatives of the State Party, including Wietske Dijkstra, Senior Policy Officer, Department International Legal Aid in Criminal Cases, Ministry of Security and Justice, The Hague; Thijs Berger, Prosecutor, Public Prosecution Service, Rotterdam; Joël van Andel, Senior Policy coordinator, Directorate-General Youth, Sanctions and Preventions, Ministry of Security and Justice, The Hague; Jeroen de Jong, Coordinator/Deputy Head Legal Affairs Service of the Office of Judicial Institutions, Ministry of Security and Justice, The Hague; Dirk Klaasen, Senior Legal Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague; and Maurits ter Kuile, First Secretary, Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Geneva.

43. The concluding observations on the report of the Netherlands (CED/C/NLD/CO/1) are available from: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CED%2fC%2fNLD%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en.

Chapter V
Exchanges with States parties

44. On 14 May 2013, the Committee sent letters to Albania, Armenia, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Gabon, Honduras, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Paraguay, Senegal and Zambia and on 20 December 2013 to Montenegro, Panama, Serbia and Tunisia to remind the States parties of their obligation to submit a report within two years of ratification, in compliance with article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention. During the reporting period, Armenia, Belgium, Mexico, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Paraguay and Serbia submitted their reports.

Chapter VI
Urgent action procedure under article 30 of the Convention

45. During the reporting period, the Committee received 13 requests for urgent action, of which six were submitted in conformity with article 30 of the Convention, registered and transmitted to Mexico (4), Colombia (1) and Cambodia (1). At the time of writing, the Committee has registered a total of 11 requests for urgent action.

46. With regard to the five requests for urgent action submitted during the previous reporting periods, registered on 21 September 2012 and reviewed by the Committee during its fifth session, the Committee has pursued its efforts to work with the State party concerned to determine the fate of the victims (Nos. 1 to 5).

47. Requests Nos. 1 and 2 concern the disappearance of Marcial Bautista Valle and Eva Alarcón Ortiz in Mexico on 7 December 2011. Marcial Bautista Valle and Eva Alarcón Ortiz, President and Coordinator, respectively, of the Organización Campesina de Ecologista de la Sierra de Petetlán y Coyuca de Catalán A.C (OCESPyCC) and members of the Movimiento por la Paz con Justicia y Dignidad, were travelling by bus from Zihuatanejo to Mexico City to attend a meeting. According to witnesses, at around 1.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 7 December 2011, the bus was stopped at a military checkpoint just outside the town of Tecpan de Galeana, in Guerrero state. Military officers carried out an inspection on the bus. One officer reportedly moved towards Mr. Bautista Valle, asking his name. Mr. Bautista Valle did not reply, and the officers let the bus continue on its way. Further on, the bus was forced to go round a black van which was blocking the road. Two people in police uniforms, with their faces covered, reportedly got on the bus, asking for Marcial Bautista. When Mr. Bautista Valle was pointed out to them, they asked him who he was travelling with. When Ms. Alarcón Ortiz replied that she was with him, the armed individuals asked Mr. Bautista Valle and Ms. Alarcón Ortiz to take their belongings and get off the bus. They were reportedly taken to an unknown destination aboard one of a number of vehicles which were at the scene. Since then, no information on the whereabouts of Mr. Bautista Valle and Ms. Alarcón Ortiz has come to light. A request for urgent action was registered and transmitted to the State party in September 2012.

48. During the reporting period, the following action was taken: on 16 October 2013, the authors of the request for urgent action reported that the lives and physical well-being of the victims' relatives remained a concern. They acknowledged and welcomed the efforts made by the authorities, but lamented the lack of progress and results in the investigations into the whereabouts of the victims. Three suspects had been arrested, but the arrest warrant issued for two suspects on 9 March 2012 had never been executed, and the alleged mastermind of the enforced disappearance (identified by the three detainees and family members) had not yet been detained. On 17 October 2013, the Committee acknowledged receipt of the authors' report and transmitted it to the State party for their comments. On 19 November 2013 and 21 January 2013, reminders were sent to the State party. A third reminder was sent to the State party on 14 March 2014.

49. Requests Nos. 3, 4 and 5 concern the disappearance of Diego Antonio Maldonado Castañeda, Luis Enrique Castañeda Nava and Ana Belém Sánchez Mayorga in Mexico on 22 July 2012. The three victims were staying at the Hotel Santa Fe, Paracho municipality, Michoacán state. According to witnesses, they were last seen in the morning, when a group of armed individuals, supposedly from the federal police in Michoacán State, took them away in two vans. The night before their disappearance, Ms. Belém Sánchez was allegedly subjected to sexual harassment by members of the local mafia (La Familia Michoacana cartel), with whom Mr. Maldonado Castañeda and Mr. Castañeda Nava had allegedly fought in the bar of the Hotel that same evening. The following day, a forensic examination

was carried out and traces of blood, a broken stair step, bullet holes in the walls and three bullet casings were found. A request for urgent action was registered and transmitted to the State party in September 2012.

50. During the reporting period, the following action was taken: on 16 April 2013, the State party submitted its report to the Committee, describing the measures taken to investigate the fate and whereabouts of the victims. On 24 April 2013, the Committee requested additional information from the State party (i) on the results of the investigative measures taken; (ii) on the publicity of the investigation and the involvement of relatives and/or representatives of the disappeared persons at the various stages of the investigation.

51. Three reminders were sent to the State party on 23 August 2013, 24 September 2013 and 19 November 2013. On 20 November 2013, the State party submitted its reply to the Committee, describing the action taken by the Attorney General through the Office of the Assistant Attorney General for Human Rights, crime prevention and community services, from 28 May 2013 to 11 November 2013. On 24 December 2013, the State party's reply was transmitted to the authors for their comments and three reminders were sent to them.

52. Six new requests for urgent action were registered during the reporting period (Nos. 6 to 11), including four concerning cases in Mexico (Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10), one in Colombia (No. 6) and one in Cambodia (No. 11). The requests were reviewed by the Committee during its sixth session.

53. Request for urgent action No. 6 concerns the disappearance of Andrés Mauricio Ramírez Hurtado in Colombia on 4 January 2013. Mr. Ramírez Hurtado was in contact with the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC). On 4 January 2013, he left his home in Cali at 1 p.m., heading towards the town of Santander de Quilichao. Witnesses reported that they had seen him on a motorcycle at 6 p.m., leaving El Palo, a rural sector of Corinto. At 6.30 p.m., he spoke with his girlfriend by telephone. They were planning to meet, and he asked her to wait for him, saying "I'll stop by now and pick you up". He also confirmed that the person he was waiting for had arrived, but did not specify who he/she was. Since then, no information has been received as to Mr. Ramírez Hurtado's whereabouts. At 8 p.m., his family telephoned him again, but his cell phone had been turned off.

54. During the reporting period, the following action was taken: request for urgent action No. 6 was registered and transmitted to the State party on 3 May 2013. The State party submitted its comments on 27 May 2013. On 21 October 2013, the authors submitted their comments on the report of the State party. On 29 October, the Committee sent a letter to the State party, requesting additional information on specific matters relating to the investigation. After one reminder, the State party submitted its first reply in November 2013, indicating that the case had been assigned to the Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Unit of the Popayán Attorney General's Office, and that the national urgent search mechanism had been launched in February 2013. The report describes the investigation undertaken by the Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Unit, jointly with the national police and hospitals in the department of Cauca. Various questions raised in the Committee's letter of 29 October 2013 were not addressed in the State party's reply and were therefore reiterated in the letter sent to the State party on 28 November 2013. On 18 December 2013, the State party replied, providing the same information contained in its first reply, without replying to the Committee's questions. The Committee acknowledged receipt of the report and transmitted it to the authors for their comments.

55. Requests for urgent action Nos. 7, 8 and 9 were submitted together, with regard to the disappearance of three persons in July and August 2013 in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. The three requests were made jointly by the authors and the State party.

56. Request for urgent action No. 7 refers to the disappearance of Raúl David Álvarez Gutiérrez in Mexico on 30 July 2013, while he was driving in the vicinity of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. Witnesses indicated that he was detained by naval officers at approximately 11.30 a.m., after they asked him to get out of his car and get into a military vehicle. Raúl David Álvarez Gutiérrez has not been seen since. The witnesses declined to testify for fear of reprisals. A first complaint submitted to the Attorney-General's Office was rejected for lack of witnesses. The Attorney-General's Office and the National Human Rights Commission launched investigations after the intervention of human rights defenders. The authors allege that the naval forces have given no official response as to the detention and disappearance of Raúl David Álvearez Gutiérrez.

57. Request for urgent action No. 8 refers to the disappearance of Armando Humberto del Bosque Villareal in Mexico on 3 August 2013. While heading towards the centre of town in Colombia, Nuevo León state, Armando Humberto del Bosque Villareal was taken from his vehicle by naval officers. In front of various witnesses and members of the police, he was forced into a military vehicle and taken away. The victim's father, who was about to meet with his son, saw him being stopped and taken from his car, handcuffed and taken away in the navy vehicle. Armando Humberto del Bosque Villarreal's father went straight to the naval base. He was told that his son had been detained, that "a case was being solved", and that his son would return home afterwards. An hour later, a naval officer telephoned the victim's father, asking him to go to the police station. The official informed him that Armando Humberto del Bosque Villareal had not been detained by the naval forces, but that he had seen him driving towards Nuevo Laredo. Another official said that Armando Humberto del Bosque Villareal had escaped before being taken into custody. None of the witnesses was able to confirm these contradictory statements. Armando Humberto del Bosque Villarreal's father submitted a complaint to the Attorney-General's Office, referring to the testimonies of four witnesses. Police officers who had witnessed Armando Humberto del Bosque Villarreal's detention said that he had been abducted by naval officers who had taken him to the naval base outside the city. The naval forces have not responded to the accusations of detention and disappearance and have denied involvement in the events. In August 2013, complaints were submitted to the Attorney-General's Office in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas state; to the National Human Rights Commission in Mexico City; and to the Human Rights Unit of the Ministry of the Interior in Mexico City.

58. Request for urgent action No. 9 concerns the disappearance of José de Jesús Martínez Chigo and Diana Laura Hernández Acosta in Mexico on 29 July 2013. The two victims were detained at 2.30 p.m. at a military checkpoint in Nuevo Laredo, while returning to their homes. Witnesses saw the alleged victims being detained and forced into a military vehicle, together with another person. One of the witnesses followed the vehicle and saw it enter the sports complex (Ciudad Deportiva) that serves as a base for naval officers in Nuevo Laredo. That same day, the victim's family went to the naval base. They were told that no civilians were detained there. The family members submitted a complaint to the local office of the Attorney-General's Office, supported by the testimony of numerous witnesses who confirmed the participation of naval officers in the detention. The naval forces have not responded to the accusations of detention and disappearance.

59. The following action was taken during the reporting period with regard to requests for urgent action Nos. 7, 8 and 9: these were registered and transmitted to the State party on 26 August 2013. The State party submitted its comments on 1 October 2013, describing the steps taken in the investigations. On 8 October 2013, the Committee received a press release of the Human Rights Committee of Nueva León related to request for urgent action No. 8, indicating that the remains of Armando Humberto del Bosque Villareal had been found on 3 October, and noting that "at no time was a physical search carried out. Recreational hunters found the vehicle; and the remains were located subsequently". The

same day, the Committee sent an additional letter to the State party, expressing its concern that it had not been officially notified that the victim's remains had been located. The Committee also requested additional information as to the immediate adoption of "appropriate steps, where necessary, to ensure that the complainant, witnesses, relatives of the disappeared person or and their defence counsel, as well as persons participating in the investigation, are protected against all ill-treatment or intimidation as a consequence of the complaint or any evidence given", in conformity with article 12 of the Convention.

60. On 25 October 2013, the authors commented on the State party's report of 1 October 2013, revealing defects in the investigations undertaken. On 28 October 2013, the Committee sent a letter to the State party, reiterating questions not addressed in the State party's reply. On 19 December 2013 and 21 January 2014, the State party sent new reports on requests 7, 8 and 9, which were transmitted to the authors. In their reply dated 18 February 2014, the authors expressed their concerns as to the lack of results from the investigations. On 21 February, the Committee sent a letter to the State party requesting procedural and substantive details in view of the State party's report and of the concerns expressed by the authors.

61. Request for urgent action No. 10 concerns the disappearance of Daniel Ramos Alfaro in Mexico on 2 October 2013. At about 3 p.m. on that day, Daniel Ramos Alfaro left the school where he was teaching, in Betania, to go to another village, Nuevo San Martín, but never arrived there. On 6 October, members of the local community gathered to search for him. They found his belongings in the middle of a deserted field. Faced with the inaction of the authorities, friends and family members carried out searches for several weeks. The authors pointed out that no clear information was available as to the possible perpetrators of the disappearance, but referred to the presence of soldiers and of criminal gangs linked to drug trafficking in the area.

62. The following action was taken during the reporting period: request No. 10 was registered and transferred to the State party on 2 December 2013. On 27 January 2014, no reply had been received from the State party and a reminder was sent. On 7 February 2014, the State party submitted its report providing information on the measures taken: the case was assigned to the Special Unit on Enforced Disappearances of the Attorney General's Office, and relatives of the victim were provided with psychological attention and support by the Victims' Unit of the Attorney General's Office of Michoacán (Unidad de Psicología y Atención a Víctimas del Delito de la Procuraduría General de Justicia del Estado de Michoacán). The report of the State party was transmitted to the authors. In the light of the information provided, the Committee requested the State party to provide additional information as to (a) the investigations carried out, particularly as to the alleged involvement of the militaries and of criminal gangs linked to drug trafficking; (b) the interim and protection measures implemented in compliance with the Committee's request. A new report was submitted by the State party on 6 March 2014, providing details as to the investigative measures developed by the competent authorities, and describing the initial steps taken to implement interim and protection measures in the context of the request for urgent action. The second reply was transmitted to the authors on 11 March 2014, for their comments and additional information.

63. Request for urgent action 11 refers to the disappearance of K. S., 16 years of age, in Cambodia on 3 January 2014. On that day, K. S. left his home in Phnom Penh at around 7 a.m. to go to work at the Hour Sing factory. The factory was closed following a crackdown on workers on strike the previous day, when military forces and workers on strike clashed in front of the factory. Ten men were arrested by a Military Special Command Unit. At approximately 10 a.m., Cambodian security forces using live ammunition shot directly at civilians near the Canadia Industrial Area on Veng Sreng Road. At least four garment factory workers were shot dead, at least 39 were hospitalized, and 13 men were arrested. At

around 2 p.m. on the same day, a friend informed K. S.'s uncle that K. S. had been shot in the chest by security forces at about 8 a.m. on Veng Sreng road, Phnom Penh, very close to the Independent Dental Clinic near Canadia Industrial Park. He was seen alive, lying on the floor with blood spurting from his chest. As bystanders tried to help him, he allegedly urged them not to do so, but rather to "leave and save themselves", as he believed, and said that, he "would not survive". Shots were still being fired at civilians at that time. Those who tried to help K. S. and the main eyewitness of the event went into hiding for the rest of the day. Witnesses reported that K. S. was removed from Veng Streng road between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. on 3 January. Action has been taken by various actors to try to locate K. S. Despite these initiatives, no information has been found as to the fate and whereabouts of K. S.

64. The following action was taken during the reporting period: request No. 11 was registered and transferred to the State party on 30 January 2014. On 5 March 2014, no reply had been received from the State party and a reminder was sent.

65. On 24 and 28 March 2014, the Special Rapporteurs on urgent actions had meetings respectively with the Permanent Missions of Mexico and Colombia to enquire as to the state of some of the registered requests for urgent action, including as to the implementation of the interim and protection measures granted by the Committee. The meetings also served to discuss and identify ways to enhance the interaction between the States parties and the Committee in that regard.

66. During its sixth session, the Committee adopted a revision of its guidelines for the submission of requests for urgent action under article 30 of the Convention, and of communications under article 31 of the Convention. The new guidelines, contained in annex VII, were drafted in the light of questions and comments from authors of registered requests for urgent action, and following consultations with specialized non-governmental organizations, field offices of OHCHR, and State authorities working on the issue of enforced disappearances. The new formats will be posted on the Committee's website.

Chapter VII
Communication procedure under article 31 of the Convention

67. On 20 September 2013, the Committee registered its first communication under article 31 of the Convention and initiated the corresponding procedure. At its fifth session, the Committee nominated its first Special Rapporteur on New Communications. At its sixth session, the Special Rapporteur gave a presentation on the progress of the registered communication.

Chapter VIII
Visits under article 33 of the Convention

68. Between December and April 2013, four non-governmental sources submitted information to the Committee indicating that serious violations of the Convention were being committed in Mexico, including the perpetration of enforced disappearances, and regretted the lack of proper investigations, accountability of perpetrators and adequate reparations for victims. In that context, the civil society representatives requested the Committee to undertake a visit to the State party under article 33 of the Convention.

69. On 14 May 2013, the Committee sent a letter to the Government of the State party containing a summary of the allegations presented by civil society and requested it to submit its observations by 25 June 2013. In the letter, the Committee informed the State party that, on the basis of the observations received, it could request a visit under article 33 of the Convention.

70. On 18 July 2013, the State party transmitted a note verbale to the Committee indicating that, as had been mentioned on several occasions to its members in the context of meetings held both in the country and in Geneva, it was currently drafting the report due under article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention. In the note, the State party also indicated that the said report would include the information requested in the Committee's letter dated 14 May 2013.

71. On 30 July 2013, the Committee acknowledged receipt of the above-mentioned letter. It also reminded the State party that it was still considering the information received in the context of article 33 of the Convention and that it would consider the steps to be taken during its fifth session, to be held in November 2013 in Geneva.

72. On 6 January 2014, the Committee sent a letter to the State party expressing concern regarding the non-submission of the report. In addition, and while welcoming the statement of the representative of the State party during the meeting with Member States, the Committee mentioned that, during its fifth session, it had further considered the information received in the context of article 33 of the Convention. In that context, the Committee informed the State party that, since it had not made any observations on the information transmitted in May 2013, the Committee had decided to request some of its members to visit the country in November 2014. The Committee therefore requested the State party to give its consent before 28 February 2014. No reply to that letter has been received to date.

Annexes

Annex I

States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as at 28 March 2014

Participant	*Signature*	*Accession (a), ratification*	*Declarations under articles 31 and 32*
Albania	6 February 2007	8 November 2007	31 and 32
Algeria	6 February 2007		
Argentina	6 February 2007	14 December 2007	31 and 32
Armenia	10 April 2007	24 January 2011	
Austria	6 February 2007	7 June 2012	31 and 32
Azerbaijan	6 February 2007		
Belgium	6 February 2007	2 June 2011	31 and 32
Benin	19 March 2010		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	6 February 2007	17 December 2008	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 February 2007	30 March 2012	31 and 32
Brazil	6 February 2007	29 November 2010	
Bulgaria	24 September 2008		
Burkina Faso	6 February 2007	3 December 2009	
Burundi	6 February 2007		
Cabo Verde	6 February 2007		
Cambodia		27 June 2013[a]	
Cameroon	6 February 2007		
Chad	6 February 2007		
Chile	6 February 2007	8 December 2009	31 and 32
Colombia	27 September 2007	11 July 2012	
Comoros	6 February 2007		
Congo	6 February 2007		
Costa Rica	6 February 2007	16 February 2012	

Participant	*Signature*	*Accession (a), ratification*	*Declarations under articles 31 and 32*
Croatia	6 February 2007		
Cuba	6 February 2007	2 February 2009	
Cyprus	6 February 2007		
Denmark	25 September 2007		
Ecuador	24 May 2007	20 October 2009	31 and 32
Finland	6 February 2007		
France	6 February 2007	23 September 2008	31 and 32
Gabon	25 September 2007	19 January 2011	
Germany	26 September 2007	24 September 2009	31 and 32
Ghana	6 February 2007		
Greece	1 October 2008		
Grenada	6 February 2007		
Guatemala	6 February 2007		
Guinea-Bissau	24 September 2013		
Haiti	6 February 2007		
Honduras	6 February 2007	1 April 2008	
Iceland	1 October 2008		
India	6 February 2007		
Indonesia	27 September 2010		
Iraq		23 November 2010[a]	
Ireland	29 March 2007		
Italy	3 July 2007		
Japan	6 February 2007	23 July 2009	32
Kazakhstan		27 February 2009[a]	
Kenya	6 February 2007		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	29 September 2008		
Lebanon	6 February 2007		
Lesotho	22 September 2010	6 December 2013	
Liechtenstein	1 October 2007		

Participant	*Signature*	*Accession (a), ratification*	*Declarations under articles 31 and 32*
Lithuania	6 February 2007	14 August 2013	31 and 32
Luxembourg	6 February 2007		
Madagascar	6 February 2007		
Maldives	6 February 2007		
Mali	6 February 2007	1 July 2009	31 and 32
Malta	6 February 2007		
Mauritania	27 September 2011	3 October 2012	
Mexico	6 February 2007	18 March 2008	
Monaco	6 February 2007		
Mongolia	6 February 2007		
Montenegro	6 February 2007	20 September 2011	31 and 32
Morocco	6 February 2007	14 May 2013	
Mozambique	24 December 2008		
Netherlands	29 April 2008	23 March 2011	31 and 32
Niger	6 February 2007		
Nigeria		27 July 2009[a]	
Norway	21 December 2007		
Palau	20 September 2011		
Panama	25 September 2007	24 June 2011	
Paraguay	6 February 2007	3 August 2010	
Peru		26 September 2012[a]	
Poland	25 June 2013		
Portugal	6 February 2007	27 January 2014	31 and 32
Republic of Moldova	6 February 2007		
Romania	3 December 2008		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29 March 2010		
Samoa	6 February 2007	27 November 2012	
Senegal	6 February 2007	11 December 2008	
Serbia	6 February 2007	18 May 2011	31 and 32

Participant	*Signature*	*Accession (a), ratification*	*Declarations under articles 31 and 32*
Sierra Leone	6 February 2007		
Slovakia	26 September 2007		
Slovenia	26 September 2007		
Spain	27 September 2007	24 September 2009	31 and 32
Swaziland	25 September 2007		
Sweden	6 February 2007		
Switzerland	19 January 2011		
Thailand	9 January 2012		
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	6 February 2007		
Togo	27 October 2010		
Tunisia	6 February 2007	29 June 2011	
Uganda	6 February 2007		
United Republic of Tanzania	29 September 2008		
Uruguay	6 February 2007	4 March 2009	31 and 32
Vanuatu	6 February 2007		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	21 October 2008		
Zambia	27 September 2010	4 April 2011	

Annex II

Agendas of the Committee's fifth and sixth sessions

A. Agenda of the fifth session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (4–15 November 2013) (CED/C/5/1)

1. Opening of the fifth session.
2. Minute of silence in remembrance of victims of enforced disappearances.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Communications, requests, including requests for urgent action, and other information received by the Committee.
5. Matters related to the methods of work of the Committee:
   (a) Methods of work related to articles 32, 33 and 34 of the Convention;
   (b) Interaction with relevant stakeholders;
   (c) Ratification strategy and other matters.
6. Consideration of reports of States parties to the Convention:
   (a) Argentina;
   (b) Spain.
7. Consideration of the list of issues related to the report of Germany.
8. Thematic discussion on enforced disappearance and military justice.
9. Meeting with United Nations Member States.
10. Meeting with United Nations agencies and mechanisms, and intergovernmental organizations.
11. Yearly meeting with the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances.
12. Meeting with national human rights institutions.
13. Meeting with non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders, including associations of families of victims.
14. Treaty body strengthening update.
15. Provisional agenda for the sixth session.

B. Agenda of the sixth session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (17–28 March 2014) (CED/C/6/1)

1. Opening of the sixth session.
2. Minute of silence in remembrance of victims of enforced disappearances.
3. Adoption of the agenda.

4. Communications, requests, including requests for urgent action, and other information received by the Committee.

5. Matters related to the methods of work of the Committee:

   (a) Arts. 32, 33 and 34;

   (b) Interaction with stakeholders;

   (c) Ratification strategy and other matters.

6. Consideration of reports of States parties to the Convention:

   (a) Germany;

   (b) The Netherlands.

7. Consideration of the list of issues related to the reports of Belgium and Paraguay.

8. Thematic discussion on "enforced disappearance and military justice".

9. Meeting with United Nations Member States.

10. Meeting with non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders, including associations of families of victims.

11. Treaty body strengthening update.

12. Provisional agenda for the seventh session.

Annex III

Membership of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and terms of office as at 28 March 2014

Name of member	*State party*	*Term of office expires*
Mohammed **Al-Obaidi**	Iraq	30 June 2017
Mamadou Badio **Camara**	Senegal	30 June 2015
Santiago **Corcuera Cabezut**	Mexico	30 June 2017
Emmanuel **Decaux**	France	30 June 2015
Alvaro **Garcé García y Santos**	Uruguay	30 June 2015
Luciano **Hazan**	Argentina	30 June 2017
Rainer **Huhle**	Germany	30 June 2015
Suela **Janina**	Albania	30 June 2015
Juan José **López Ortega**	Spain	30 June 2017
Kimio **Yakushiji**	Japan	30 June 2017

Annex IV

Decisions adopted by the Committee on Enforced Disappearances at its first to sixth sessions

A. Decisions adopted by the Committee during its first session

1/I. The Committee elected by consensus the following members of its Bureau, with due regard to equitable geographical representation, for a term of two years:

Chair: Emmanuel **Decaux** (France)

Vice-chairs: Mohammed **Al-Obaidi** (Iraq)
Mamadou Badio **Camara** (Senegal)
Suela **Janina** (Albania)

Rapporteur: Luciano **Hazan** (Argentina)

1/II. The Committee adopted its provisional rules of procedure.

1/III. The Committee decided on the establishment of a Working Group, led by Mr. Al-Obaidi with the support of Mr. Decaux and Ms. Janina, to develop guidelines on treaty-specific reporting.

1/IV. The Committee appointed a special rapporteur, a deputy and an alternate to consider urgent action requests under article 30 of the Convention.

1/V. The Committee decided to adopt informal reports at the end of each session and to publish them on its website.

1/VI. The Committee decided to suggest to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances that it hold joint annual meetings with the Committee.

1/VII. The Committee decided to hold two thematic discussions during its second session, on women and children in relation to enforced disappearances and the responsibility of States and the role of non-state actors in enforced disappearances.

1/VIII. The Committee decided to send letters to all Member States, encouraging them to ratify the Convention and to accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32 of the Convention.

B. Decisions adopted by the Committee during its second session

2/I. The Committee adopted its rules of procedure (CED/C/1).

2/II. The Committee adopted its guidelines on the form and content of reports under article 29 of the Convention (CED/C/2).

2/III. The Committee adopted the guidelines and model forms for urgent action requests under article 30, and submission of complaints under article 31 of the Convention.

2/IV. The Committee endorsed the Dublin II Outcome Document on the treaty body strengthening process.

C. Decisions adopted by the Committee intersessionally (between its second and third session)

IS/1. The Committee decided to send a letter to the Republic of Mali expressing deep concern about the deterioration of the situation in the country, as noted in Human Rights Council resolution 20/17.

D. Decisions adopted by the Committee during its third session

3/I. The Committee decided to adopt and include, as an annex to its rules of procedure, the guidelines on the independence and impartiality of members of the human rights treaty bodies (Addis Ababa guidelines), as endorsed by the chairs of the United Nations treaty bodies.

3/II. The Committee decided to issue a statement on the Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the strengthening of the human rights treaty body system (A/66/860), pursuant to General Assembly resolution 66/254.

3/III. The Committee decided to amend the model form to submit requests for urgent action under article 30 of the Convention, to stress that a request for urgent action that has already been submitted to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances cannot normally be admitted by the Committee and not to set a time limit within which requests for urgent action should be submitted.

3/IV. The Committee decided to hold a thematic discussion during its fourth session, on the principle of non-refoulement under article 16 of the Convention.

E. Decisions adopted by the Committee intersessionally (between its third and fourth session)

IS/II. The Committee decided, with reference to decision IS/I, to send a second letter to the Republic of Mali recalling that the provisions of the Convention apply regardless of exceptional circumstances that may exist in a State party and requesting clarification in writing on the possible cases of enforced disappearance in the country.

F. Decisions adopted by the Committee during its fourth session

4/I. The Committee decided on a draft document on the relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with civil society actors, to be posted on the Committee's website for comments by all stakeholders, with a view to adopting it at its fifth session as an official document.

4/II. The Committee adopted its working methods and decided to post them on its website.

4/III. The Committee decided to appoint a rapporteur to draft a document on the relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with national human rights institutions.

4/IV. The Committee decided on the methodology to be used to conduct constructive dialogues with States parties in the context of the examination of reports submitted in conformity with article 29 of the Convention.

4/V. The Committee decided, owing to its workload, to postpone to a future session the continuation of the thematic discussion on the principle of non-refoulement under article 16 of the Convention.

4/VI. The Committee decided to hold a thematic discussion on enforced disappearances and military justice at its fifth session.

4/VII. The Committee decided to send a reminder to those States parties that had not submitted their reports under article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention by the deadline provided for therein.

4/VIII. The Committee, after considering the reports transmitted by stakeholders, decided, in the framework of the procedure provided for under article 33 of the Convention, to send a letter to Mexico requesting it to submit observations on the allegations contained in the said reports.

G. Decisions adopted by the Committee during its fifth session

5/I. The Committee elected by consensus the following members of its Bureau, with due regard to equitable geographical representation, for a term of two years:

Chair: Emmanuel **Decaux** (France)

Vice-chairs: Mohammed **Al-Obaidi** (Iraq)
Mamadou Badio **Camara** (Senegal)
Suela **Janina** (Albania)

Rapporteur: Alvaro GARCE **García y Santos** (Uruguay)

5/II. The Committee decided to issue a statement on the *ratione temporis* element in the review of reports submitted by States parties under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (contained in annex V).

5/III. The Committee adopted a document on the relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with civil society actors (CED/C/3).

5/IV. The Committee decided to hold a public thematic discussion on enforced disappearance and military justice during its sixth session.

5/V. The Committee decided to further review the draft document on the relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with national human rights institutions, during its sixth session.

5/VI. The Committee appointed a rapporteur on communications, a rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations and a rapporteur on reprisals.

5/VII. The Committee decided, with reference to decision 4/VIII, to send a letter requesting Mexico to give its consent for the Committee to carry out a visit to the country in 2014 in the framework of the procedure provided for under article 33 of the Convention.

5/VIII. The Committee decided to send a reminder to those States parties that had not submitted their reports under article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention by the deadline provided for therein.

5/IX. The Committee decided to move its November sessions to September, as of September 2014, to align them with the new calendar of meetings of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances.

H. Decisions adopted by the Committee during its sixth session

6/I. The Committee decided to adopt the list of issues for Mexico at its seventh session, in September 2014, with a view to holding a constructive dialogue with the State party in March 2015.

6/II. The Committee decided to entrust the Rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations to remind States parties, between sessions, of the requirement to submit, within one year, information on the measures taken to implement the concluding observations that the Committee considered to be of priority.

6/III. The Committee decided to remind those States parties that have not presented their report within two years after the entry into force of the Convention to do so and to publish the names of those countries in its annual report according to rule 27 of its methods of work.

6/IV. The Committee decided to order by number the decisions taken since its first session and publish them as an annex to its third annual report to the General Assembly in order to facilitate their consultation.

6/V. The Committee decided to post on the website, for a period of three months, the draft document on the relationship of the Committee with national human rights institutions, with a view to receiving comments from relevant stakeholders before its adoption at the seventh session.

6/VI. The Committee decided to reiterate its request to Mexico, which was concerned by decisions 4/VIII and 5/VII, to give its consent for the Committee to visit the country in 2014.

Annex V

Statement on the *ratione temporis* element in the review of reports submitted by States parties under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

Committee on Enforced Disappearances, fifth session, 15 November 2013

The Committee on Enforced Disappearances,

Considering the relevant provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of treaties of 1969,

Bearing in mind the object and purpose of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (hereinafter, the Convention),

Recalling the Preamble to the Convention, which declares that States Parties are determined "to combat impunity for the crime of enforced disappearance" and reaffirms "the right of victims to justice and to reparation" and "the right of any victim to know the truth about the circumstances of an enforced disappearance and the fate of the disappeared person, and the right to freedom to seek, receive and impart information to this end",

Taking into account the definition in article 24, paragraph 1, which stresses that "for the purpose of this Convention, 'victim' means the disappeared person and any individual who has suffered harm as the direct result of an enforced disappearance",

Recalling the very nature of enforced disappearance as a continuous crime,

Recalling article 35, paragraph 2, that "if a State becomes a party to this Convention after its entry into force, the obligations of that State vis-à-vis the Committee shall relate only to enforced disappearances which commenced after the entry into force of this Convention for the State concerned",

Underlining that, according to article 37, "nothing in this Convention shall affect any provisions which are more conducive to the protection of all persons from enforced disappearance and which may be contained in: (a) the law of any State; (b) international law in force for that State",

Taking note of article 29, paragraph 1, that requires that "each State party shall submit to the Committee ... a report on the measures taken to give effect to its obligations under this Convention, within two years after the entry into force of this Convention for the State party concerned",

Desirous of clarifying the scope of its functions *ratione temporis*, in order to provide consistency, predictability and legal security for States parties as well as for victims, states the following:

1. The Committee is bound by article 35 in the exercise of its competence and cannot adjudicate individual cases concerning enforced disappearances as such which commenced before the entry into force of the Convention for the State concerned;

2. Article 29 deals with the "obligations under this Convention", in the light of the "international law in force for this State party" and requests that the reporting process take into consideration the full range of its obligations today;

3. If information related to the past is useful during the reporting process as a means to understand fully the challenges of the present, the Committee ought to direct its attention in its concluding observations to the current obligations of the State concerned;

4. Nothing in this declaration precludes the character *erga omnes* of the State's obligations under the Convention as well as the universal jurisdiction of domestic courts or the scope of article 42 on international settlement of disputes.

Annex VI

Joint statement: third annual meeting of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

Geneva, 15 November 2013

The third annual meeting of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances took place in Geneva on Thursday, 7 November 2013.

During the meeting, the members of the two United Nations expert bodies working on the issue of enforced disappearance continued discussions on the complementarity of their procedures, in particular regarding urgent actions. The experts highlighted the need to continue and make their coordination of activities more effective with a view to strengthen efforts to combat enforced disappearances with a victim-centred perspective.

The experts reiterated their strong support to civil society and their vigilance to any form of intimidation and reprisals against civil society actors and families of disappeared persons. They welcomed the decision of the Human Rights Council to request the Secretary-General to designate, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, a United Nations-wide senior focal point on reprisals and intimidation against those who cooperate with the United Nations in the field of human rights.

Also during the meeting both expert bodies exchanged information on past activities, including on country visits and the review of States parties, and agreed on continuous cooperation to coordinate their agendas, including on thematic priorities.

Furthermore, the experts highlighted the need to continue working collectively to achieve universal adherence to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognition of the competence of the Committee to receive individual and inter-State complaints.

Annex VII

Forms for submitting requests for urgent action (art. 30) and communications (art. 31)

A. Form for the submission of a request for urgent action (art. 30)*

Committee on Enforced Disappearances
Form for the submission of a request for urgent action

The following form provides guidance for people wishing to submit a request for urgent action to the Committee on Enforced Disappearances in accordance with article 30 of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

To the extent possible, please provide information on each of the items listed below. Your request for urgent action should not exceed 30 pages (excluding annexes). Please replace the dotted lines in each section with the corresponding text.

If necessary, the Committee will seek to contact the close family or relatives of the disappeared person. Their contact details are therefore required.

1. The State party concerned by the request for urgent action

2. Person submitting the request for urgent action

2.1 Family name(s): .....

2.2 First name(s): .....

2.3 Contact details: .....

Address: .....

Telephone: .....

E-mail: .....

2.4 Relationship to the disappeared person: .....

2.5 Do you agree to your identity being disclosed in connection with the present request for urgent action?

Yes ☐ No ☐

3. Alleged victim or victims

To the extent possible, provide the following information for each of the alleged victims on whose behalf the request for urgent action is being submitted:

3.1 Family name(s): .....

* The guidelines for the submission of urgent actions can be found in document CED/C/4 at the following link: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CED/C/4&Lang=en.

3.2 First name(s): .....

3.3 If necessary, pseudonyms (aliases, nicknames or other names by which the person is known: .....

3.4 Nationality or nationalities: .....

3.5 Sex/gender: M ☐ F ☐ Other: .....

3.6 Date of birth: .....

3.7 Was the victim under 18 years of age at the time of his or her disappearance?

Yes ☐ No ☐

3.8 Place and country of birth: .....

3.9 Name of parents (optional): .....

3.10 Victim's known contact details:

Usual address: .....

Telephone: .....

E-mail: .....

3.11 Number of identity document (passport, national identity document, voter's card or other means of identification): .....

3.12 Marital status:

Single ☐ Married ☐ Consensual union ☐ Separated ☐ Widowed ☐

3.13 Name of spouse/partner (optional): .....

3.14 Does the victim have any children? Yes ☐ No ☐

If so, how many? .....

Children's ages: .....

3.15 Was the victim pregnant when she disappeared?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If so, approximately how many months pregnant was she at the time of her disappearance? .....

3.16 If believed to be relevant (optional), indicate whether the victim belongs to any groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, national minorities, political party or movement, trade union, religious group, human rights group, non-governmental organization, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex (LGBTI) community, etc.) .....

3.17 If believed to be relevant (optional), indicate whether the victim has a disability:

Yes ☐ No ☐ If so, please specify.

3.18 Profession: .....

3.19 Occupation or trade at the time of disappearance: .....

3.20 Previous employment and other relevant activities (optional):.....

.....

.....

4. Description of the facts of the case

4.1 Date of disappearance:.....

4.2 Place where the disappearance occurred. Please be as specific as possible, indicating the street, city, province or any other relevant information: .....

.....

.....

4.3 Provide information on the circumstances and manner of the disappearance. Include any information on the local or regional context, particular situations in which the victim was thought to be at risk, and whether other enforced disappearances, especially of relatives or persons close to the victim, have recently occurred in the country and whether anything unusual was noticed about the victim's routine: .....

.....

.....

.....

4.4 Date and place of last sighting of the victim, if different from date of disappearance (e.g., if, following his or her disappearance, the person was later seen in a place of detention):

.....

4.5 Alleged perpetrators of the disappearance:

(a) Indicate the State authorities or security forces to which the alleged perpetrator or perpetrators of the disappearance belong(s) and the reasons why you consider them responsible:

.....

.....

(b) If identification of the alleged perpetrator or perpetrators of the disappearance as State agents is not possible, state why you consider that Government authorities or persons linked to them are responsible for the events in question (e.g., if you believe that they acted with the authorization, support, acquiescence or approval of the State):

.....

.....

4.6 Provide information you consider relevant to helping the competent authorities to identify the disappeared person: physical description, medical or dental records, description of the person's face, hair, eyes, nose, ears, beard, moustache, distinguishing features or marks, medical history, distinguishing dental features, dental work, or any information about the clothing that the victim was wearing at the time of his or her disappearance:

.....

.....

4.7 Provide any additional information relevant to the case: .....

.....

.....

5. Presentation of the facts of the case to the competent Government agencies

5.1 Describe all the steps taken to locate the disappeared person. Indicate the authorities or institutions that have been contacted:

Steps taken and by whom: .....

.....

.....

Date(s) on which these steps were taken: .....

.....

.....

Authorities or institutions contacted: .....

.....

.....

Measures adopted: .....

.....

.....

Results: .....

.....

.....

5.2 Attach copies of all relevant documentation (administrative or judicial decisions). **Do not send originals.**

5.3 If it has not been possible to take any official action to locate the disappeared person, please explain why: .....

.....

.....

6. Request for interim measures or protection measures

6.1 Would you like the Committee to request the State to take **interim measures** to avoid irreparable damage to the victim or victims of the alleged violations or to other elements that are relevant to locating the disappeared person?

Yes ☐ No ☐

6.2 If so, please provide the following information:

(a) Describe the risk faced by the victims or by other elements that are relevant to locating the disappeared person:

.....

.....

(b) Describe the nature of the possible irreparable damage: .....

.....

.....

(c) Indicate the measure or measures that could be taken by the State to avoid possible irreparable damage: .....

.....

.....

6.3 Would you like the Committee to request the State to take **measures to protect** the complainant, witnesses, relatives of the disappeared person and their defence counsel, as well as persons participating in the investigation?

Yes ☐ No ☐

6.4 If so, please provide the following information:

(a) Person or persons for whom protection measures are being requested (name and connection with the case in question): .....

.....

.....

(b) Description of the personal risk faced by this person or these persons (e.g., pressure, acts of intimidation or reprisal): .....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Protection measures that could be taken by the State to avoid these risks: .....

.....

.....

7. Other international procedures

7.1 Has the same matter been submitted under another procedure of international investigation or settlement?

Yes ☐ No ☐

7.2 If so, please indicate:

The body or bodies to which the case has been submitted: .....

.....

.....

The type of procedure involved: .....

.....

.....

Date of submission of the case: .....

.....

.....

Measures adopted: .....

.....

.....

Results: .....

.....

.....

7.3 Attach copies of all relevant documentation.

8. Place, date and signature

8.1 Place and date: .....

8.2 Signature of the person submitting the request: .....

9. List of documents attached (do not send originals)

.....

.....

.....

B. Form for the submission of a communication (art. 31)*

Committee on Enforced Disappearances
Form for the submission of a communication
Individual complaints

The following form provides guidance for people wishing to submit a communication (individual complaint) to the Committee on Enforced Disappearances in accordance with article 31 of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

Please answer each of the questions on the form. Your communication should not exceed 30 pages in length (not counting any annexes). The dotted lines after each subparagraph should be replaced with the corresponding text.

If necessary, the Committee will try to communicate with the family or relatives of the disappeared person. Consequently, their contact details will be required.

1. The State party concerned

.....

2. If the author of the communication is not the victim of the alleged violation(s)

2.1 Surname: .....

2.2 Given name(s): .....

2.3 Contact information: .....

Address: .....

Telephone: .....

E-mail: .....

2.4 Do you agree to your identity being disclosed in the Committee's final decision regarding the communication submitted in this case?

Yes ☐ No ☐

2.5 If this communication is being submitted with the written consent of the victim(s) or any person who has a legitimate interest in submitting this communication, please provide documentation attesting thereto: .....

2.6 If the communication is being submitted without the consent of the victim(s), please explain why you believe that this communication can be submitted on behalf of that person or persons and why you have a legitimate interest in submitting such a request, providing the reasons why the persons concerned are not able to give their consent. Please also describe your relationship with the victim(s): .....

.....

* The guidelines for the submission of individual communications can be found in document CED/C/5 at the following link: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CED/C/5&Lang=en.

.....

3. **Presumed victim(s)**

The following information should be provided, to the extent possible, for each of the presumed victims for which the communication is being submitted

3.1 Surname: .....

3.2 Given name(s): .....

3.3 Pseudonyms, if any (aliases, nicknames or other names by which the person is known): .....

3.4 Nationality: .....

3.5 Sex/Gender: M ☐ F ☐ Other: .....

3.6 Date of birth: .....

3.7 Was the person below 18 years of age at the time of the events to which this communication refers?

Yes ☐ No ☐

3.8 Country and place of birth: .....

3.9 Parents' names (optional): .....

3.10 Contact information:

Usual address: .....

Telephone: .....

E-mail: .....

3.11 Number of identity document (passport, national identity document, voter's card or other): .....

3.12 Marital status:

Single: ☐ Married: ☐ Consensual union: ☐
Separated/divorced: ☐ Widow/widower: ☐

3.13 Name of spouse/partner (optional): .....

3.14 Does the person have children? Yes ☐ No ☐

If so, how many? .....

Age of children: .....

3.15 In cases of disappearance: Was the victim pregnant when she disappeared?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If so, specify the approximate stage of pregnancy in months at the time of the disappearance: .....

3.16 Does the disappeared person belong to an indigenous or national minority group, a political party or movement, trade union, religious group, human rights group, NGO, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex (LGBTI) community or to another group? (optional): .....

3.17 Does the disappeared person have a disability? (Optional)

Yes ☐ No ☐ If so, what type of disability? .....

3.18 Profession: .....

3.19 Occupation or trade at the time of the events to which the communication refers: .....

.....

3.20 Previous employment activities and other relevant activities (optional): .....

.....

3.21 Do you object to having the victim's identity disclosed in the Committee's final decision regarding this communication?

Yes ☐ No ☐

4. Description of the facts at the time of the disappearance

4.1 Nature of the violation referred to in the communication:.....

.....

.....

4.2 Articles of the Convention that have allegedly been violated by the State:.....

.....

4.3 Dates of the events to which the communication refers: .....

.....

4.4 In cases of disappearance:

(a) Place where the disappearance occurred: .....

(b) Date and place where the person was last seen if they differ from the date and place of the person's disappearance: .....

4.5 A detailed description, in chronological order, of the facts of the case; rights of the Convention that have been violated and why: .....

.....

.....

4.6 Person(s) presumed to be responsible for the events to which the communication refers:

(a) Indicate the government force or authority to which the person(s) presumed to be responsible for these events belong and why you believe that they are responsible: .....

.....

.....

.....

(b) If the persons presumed to be responsible for the events in question cannot be identified as agents of the State, explain why you believe that government authorities or persons associated with them are responsible for those events (for example, if you believe that they acted with the authorization, support or acquiescence/approval of the State):.....

.....

.....

.....

4.7 Information on the context and manner in which the events occurred (include any element related to the local or regional context, the particular situations in which any risk to the victim was identified, whether similar events have taken place in the country recently, particularly in relation to relatives or persons close to the victim, or whether situations have been observed outside the victim's daily life): .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Exhaustion of effective available domestic remedies

5.1 Describe every action taken by or on behalf of the alleged victim(s) to exhaust domestic remedies related to the violations of the rights in the Convention cited in this communication:

Actions taken and by whom:.....

.....

.....

Aim of every action taken:.....

.....

.....

Type(s) of remedies pursued:.....

.....

.....

Date(s) on which these actions were taken: .....

.....

.....

Authorities or institutions approached: .....

.....

.....

Place(s): .....

.....

.....

Results: .....

.....

.....

If domestic remedies have not been exhausted, explain why. In particular, if you believe that the application of domestic remedies would be unreasonably prolonged

or that they are ineffective or inaccessible, explain why (mere doubts on the part of the author about the effectiveness or accessibility of domestic remedies is not sufficient: .....

.....

.....

5.2 In the case of disappearance:

(a) Steps taken to locate the disappeared person, including the competent authorities or institutions that have been contacted:

Actions taken and by whom:.....

.....

.....

Date(s) on which these actions were taken: .....

.....

.....

Competent authorities or institutions approached:.....

.....

.....

Measures adopted and results obtained:.....

.....

.....

(b) If it has not been possible to take any action to locate the disappeared person, explain why: .....

.....

.....

5.3 Attach copies of all relevant documentation (including administrative and/or judicial decisions).

6. Other international procedures

The same matter must not have been examined under another procedure of international investigation or settlement of the same nature (see paragraph 2.6 under "General information"). However, an author may submit a communication relating to the same matter if the author cites violations that have not been cited before. In such cases, please indicate the following:

6.1 Has the same matter been submitted under another procedure of international investigation or settlement?

Yes ☐ No ☐

6.2 If so, specify:

The international mechanism to which the case has been submitted: .....

.....

.....

Date of submission of the case:.....

.....

.....

Type of procedures involved: .....

.....

.....

Claims made/violations cited:.....

.....

.....

Results: .....

.....

.....

6.3 Attach copies of all relevant documentation.

7. **Request for interim and/or protection measures**

7.1 Would you like the Committee to request that the State take interim measures in order to avoid irreparable damage to the victim(s) of the alleged violation(s), or to other parties in the case?

Yes ☐ No ☐

7.2 If so:

(a) Describe the risk run by the victims or other parties in the case: .....

.....

.....

(b) Describe what type of irreparable damage might be caused:.....

.....

.....

(c) Indicate what measures could be taken by the State to avoid possible irreparable damage:.....

.....

.....

7.3 Would you like the Committee to request that the State adopt **protection measures**?

Yes ☐ No ☐

7.4 If so:

(a) Describe the personal risk run by the complainant, witnesses, relatives of the disappeared person or their defence counsel, or by persons participating in the investigation (for example, pressure or acts of intimidation or reprisal:.....

.....

.....

(b) Indicate what protection measures could be taken by the State to avoid these risks: .....

.....

.....

8. Date, place and signature

8.1 Date and place: .....

8.2 Signature of the author: .....

9. List of attached documents (never send originals)

.....

.....

.....

Annex VIII

List of documents before the Committee at its fifth and sixth sessions

CED/C/5/1	Provisional agenda and annotations for the fifth session of the Committee
CED/C/6/1	Provisional agenda and annotations for the sixth session of the Committee
CED/C/ARG/1	Report of Argentina
CED/C/ARG/Q/1	List of issues in relation to the report of Argentina
CED/C/ARG/Q/1/Add.1	Replies to the list of issues on the report of Argentina
CED/C/ARG/CO/1	Concluding observations on the report submitted by Argentina
CED/C/ESP/1	Report of Spain
CED/C/ESP/Q/1	List of issues in relation to the report of Spain
CED/C/ESP/Q/1/Add.1	Replies to the list of issues on the report of Spain
CED/C/ESP/CO/1	Concluding observations on the report submitted by Spain
CED/C/DEU/1	Report of Germany
CED/C/DEU/Q/1	List of issues in relation to the report of Germany
CED/C/DEU/Q/1/Add.1	Replies to the list of issues on the report of Germany
CED/C/DEU/CO/1	Concluding observations on the report submitted by Germany
CED/C/NLD/1	Report of the Netherlands
CED/C/NLD/Q/1	List of issues in relation to the report of the Netherlands
CED/C/NLD/Q/1/Add.1	Replies to the list of issues on the report of the Netherlands
CED/C/NLD/CO/1	Concluding observations on the report submitted by the Netherlands
CED/C/1	Rules of procedure

Annex IX

Schedule for submission of reports by States parties under article 29 of the Convention

State party	*Ratification/Accession*	*Report due*	*Submission*
Albania[a]	8 November 2007	2012	
Argentina	14 December 2007	2012	21 December 2012
Armenia	24 January 2011	2013	14 October 2013
Austria	7 June 2012	2014	
Belgium	2 June 2011	2013	8 July 2013
Bolivia[a]	17 December 2008	2012	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	30 March 2012	2014	
Brazil[a]	29 November 2010	2012	
Burkina Faso[a]	3 December 2009	2012	
Cambodia	27 June 2013	2015	
Chile[a]	8 December 2009	2012	
Colombia	11 July 2012	2014	
Costa Rica[a]	16 February 2012	2014	
Cuba[a]	2 February 2009	2012	
Ecuador[a]	20 October 2009	2012	
France	23 September 2008	2012	21 December 2012
Gabon[a]	19 January 2011	2013	
Germany	24 September 2009	2012	25 March 2013
Honduras[a]	1 April 2008	2012	
Iraq[a]	23 November 2010	2012	
Japan[a]	23 July 2009	2012	
Kazakhstan[a]	27 February 2009	2012	
Lesotho	6 December 2013	2015	
Lithuania	14 August 2013	2015	
Mali[a]	1 July 2009	2012	
Mauritania	3 October 2012	2014	

State party	*Ratification Accession*	*Report due*	*Submission*
Mexico	18 March 2008	2012	11 March 2014
Montenegro	20 September 2011	2013	
Morocco	14 May 2013	2015	
Netherlands	23 March 2011	2013	11 June 2013
Nigeria[a]	27 July 2009	2012	
Panama[a]	24 June 2011	2013	
Paraguay	3 August 2010	2012	28 August 2013
Peru	26 September 2012	2014	
Samoa	27 November 2012	2014	
Senegal[a]	11 December 2008	2012	
Serbia	18 May 2011	2013	30 December 2013
Spain	24 September 2009	2012	26 December 2012
Tunisia[a]	29 June 2011	2013	
Uruguay	4 March 2009	2012	4 September 2012
Zambia[a]	4 April 2011	2013	

[a] Report not submitted within the deadline as specified in article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

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